Pt ID:		
MBS date:		
Clinician/Rater:		

Instructions:

- 1. Score Penetration-Aspiration Scale (PAS) and percent residue for each bolus trial in Table 1 (Page 1).
- 2. Assign Safety and Efficiency Grades (circle your response on Page 2).
- 3. Assign DIGEST score (circle your response on Page 2).

Penetration-Aspiration Scale (PAS)

- I. When to rate PAS: Assign a PAS rating for each bolus trial based on all swallow attempts for that bolus
- II. PAS Scores (Rosenbek, 1996):
 - 1 Material does not enter the airway
 - 2 Material enters the airway, remains above the vocal folds, and is ejected (no residue)
 - 3 Material enters the airway, remains above the vocal folds and is NOT ejected from the airway (visible residue remains)
 - 4 Material enters the airway, contacts the vocal folds, and is ejected from the airway (no residue)
 - 5 Material enters the airway, contacts the vocal folds and is NOT ejected from the airway, (visible residue remains)
 - 6 Material enters the airway, passes below the vocal folds and is ejected into the larynx or out of the airway (no subglottic residue visible)
 - 7 Material enters the airway, passes below the vocal folds, and is NOT ejected from the trachea despite effort (visible subglottic residue)
 - 8 Material enters the airway, passes below the vocal folds, and NO effort is made to eject the material (visible subglottic residue)

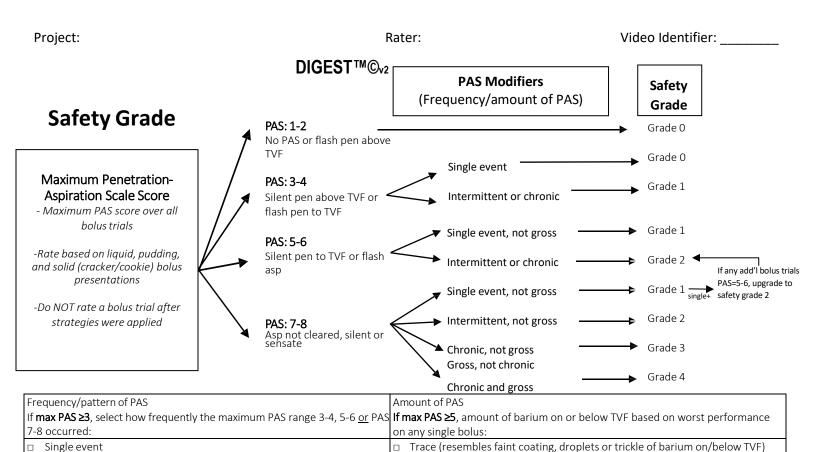
Do not score penetration/aspiration for a bolus trial after strategies are cued (e.g., cued throat clear, chin tuck, etc).

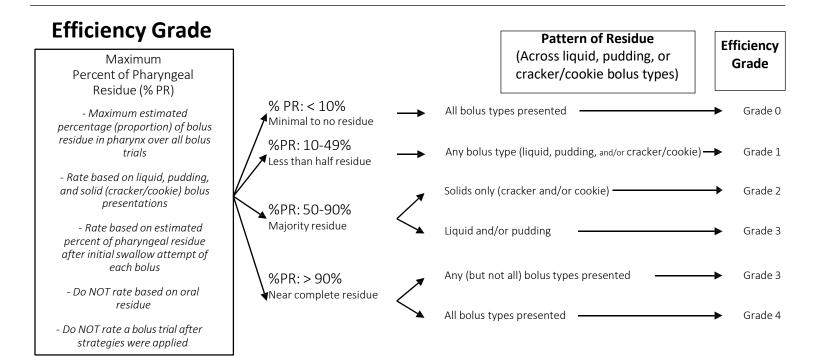
Source: Rosenbek, J. C., Robbins, J. A., Roecker, E. B., Coyle, J. L., & Wood, J. L. (1996). A penetration-aspiration scale. Dysphagia, 11(2), 93-98.

Pharyngeal Residue

When to rate residue: Judge pharyngeal residue after the completion of the 1st swallow. The amount of residue after the initial/primary swallow is the basis for the score, regardless of how much residue is left after any additional clearing swallows or strategies. Watch what enters and exits the pharynx. Estimate the proportion of what entered the pharynx that remains in the pharynx (not clearing thru the cervical esophagus) after the first swallow. The first swallow is the initial or primary swallow of a bolus after oral transfer (not spill) to the pharynx. Entry to the pharynx is defined as bolus passing the ramus of the mandible. Do not include residue from prior bolus trials in the estimation of residue. In instances where new bolus and prior residue are indistinguishable, again watch the amount of new bolus entering pharynx and amount of bolus exiting pharynx to derive the proportion remaining.

Start Time/ Frame		Penetration/Aspiration	PAS Amount t=trace n=neither	Pharyngeal Residue	Not evaluable	Not given
MM: SS			g=gross			
	Thin	$\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4 \ \Box 5 \ \Box 6 \ \Box 7 \ \Box 8$	□t □n □g	□0-9% □10-49% □50-90% □>90%		
	Thin	$\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4 \ \Box 5 \ \Box 6 \ \Box 7 \ \Box 8$	□t □n □g	□0-9% □10-49% □50-90% □>90%		
	Thin	$\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4 \ \Box 5 \ \Box 6 \ \Box 7 \ \Box 8$	□t □n □g	□0-9% □10-49% □50-90% □>90%		
	Thin	$\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4 \ \Box 5 \ \Box 6 \ \Box 7 \ \Box 8$	□t □n □g	□0-9% □10-49% □50-90% □>90%		
	Thin	$\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4 \ \Box 5 \ \Box 6 \ \Box 7 \ \Box 8$	□t □n □g	□0-9% □10-49% □50-90% □>90%		
	Thin	$\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4 \ \Box 5 \ \Box 6 \ \Box 7 \ \Box 8$	□t □n □g	□0-9% □10-49% □50-90% □>90%		
	Nectar	$\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4 \ \Box 5 \ \Box 6 \ \Box 7 \ \Box 8$	□t □n □g	□0-9% □10-49% □50-90% □>90%		
	Nectar	$\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4 \ \Box 5 \ \Box 6 \ \Box 7 \ \Box 8$	□t □n □g	□0-9% □10-49% □50-90% □>90%		
	Nectar	$\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4 \ \Box 5 \ \Box 6 \ \Box 7 \ \Box 8$	□t □n □g	□0-9% □10-49% □50-90% □>90%		
	Honey	$\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4 \ \Box 5 \ \Box 6 \ \Box 7 \ \Box 8$	□t □n □g	□0-9% □10-49% □50-90% □>90%		
	Honey	$\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4 \ \Box 5 \ \Box 6 \ \Box 7 \ \Box 8$	□t □n □g	□0-9% □10-49% □50-90% □>90%		
	Honey	$\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4 \ \Box 5 \ \Box 6 \ \Box 7 \ \Box 8$	□t □n □g	□0-9% □10-49% □50-90% □>90%		
	Pudding	$\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4 \ \Box 5 \ \Box 6 \ \Box 7 \ \Box 8$	□t □n □g	□0-9% □10-49% □50-90% □>90%		
	Pudding	$\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4 \ \Box 5 \ \Box 6 \ \Box 7 \ \Box 8$	□t □n □g	□0-9% □10-49% □50-90% □>90%		
	Cracker	$\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4 \ \Box 5 \ \Box 6 \ \Box 7 \ \Box 8$	□t □n □g	□0-9% □10-49% □50-90% □>90%		_
	Cracker	$\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4 \ \Box 5 \ \Box 6 \ \Box 7 \ \Box 8$	□t □n □g	□0-9% □10-49% □50-90% □>90%		•
	MAX	$\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4 \ \Box 5 \ \Box 6 \ \Box 7 \ \Box 8$	□t □n □g	□0-9% □10-49% □50-90% □>90%		•





□ Neither trace nor gross

☐ Gross (> 25% of bolus volume)

Single+ (max PAS 7-8 only)

Intermittent (on multiple but <50% of trials on a single consistency)

Chronic (majority [≥50%] of thin liquid trials and/or on >1 consistency

DIGEST Score (Interaction of Assigned Safety and Efficiency Grades)					
	S0	S1	S2	S3	S4
EO	0	1	2	3	3
E1	1	1	2	3	3
E2	1	2	2	3	3
E3	2	2	3	3	4
E4	3	3	3	4	4

Project:	Rater:	Video Identifier: